United States Patent [19]

Hillenbrand et al.

Patent Number: [11]

5,690,041

Date of Patent: [45]

Nov. 25, 1997

UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLE SYSTEM FOR WEAPON DEPLOYMENT

[75] Inventors: Christopher F. Hillenbrand. Bristol; Donald T. Gomez. Little Compton.

both of R.I.

[73] Assignee: The United States of America as

represented by the Secretary of the

Navy, Washington, D.C.

[21] Appl. No.: 540,611

[22] Filed: Oct. 11, 1995

[51] Int. Cl.⁶ B63G 8/28 [52] U.S. Cl. 114/21.2; 114/317; 114/318

114/316, 317, 318; 342/357

[56] References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

5,076,192 12/1991	Tegel et al 114/316
5,163,379 : 11/1992	Chorley 114/317
5,248,978 9/1993	Manthy et al 342/54
5,267,220 11/1993	Burt 367/131
5,310,134 5/1994	Hsu et al 244/3.12
5,519,403 5/1996	Bickley et al 342/352
5,554,994 9/1996	Schneider 342/357

Primary Examiner-Michael J. Carone Assistant Examiner—Matthew J. Lattig

Attorney, Agent, or Firm-Michael J. McGowan; Michael F.

Oglo; Prithvi C. Lall

[57] **ABSTRACT**

An unmanned undersea vehicle system comprises a remotecontrolled, unmanned undersea vehicle and a mother vehicle interconnected by a communication link. The unmanned undersea vehicle includes a weapon compartment, an erectable observation mast and a control element. Within the weapon compartment are a weapon and a buoyancy chamber positioned axi-symmetrically therein. The buoyancy chamber is initially empty and has sufficient capacity so that it can be loaded with seawater whose mass approximates mass of the weapon. The weapon compartment further includes controllable intake valving for enabling seawater surrounding the vehicle to fill the buoyancy chamber. The erectable observation mast obtains environmental information. The control element controls the deployment of the weapon by expelling the weapon from the weapon compartment and thereafter controls the firing of the weapon. The control element cooperates with the intake valving to maintain a predetermined distribution of mass as the weapon is deployed. The mother vehicle generates command information for controlling the control element and receives unmanned undersea vehicle status information from the unmanned undersea vehicle and processes it for use in generating the command information. The communication link interconnects the unmanned undersea vehicle and the mother vehicle to facilitate transfer of command information from the mother vehicle to the unmanned undersea vehicle and to further facilitate transfer of unmanned undersea vehicle status information from the unmanned undersea vehicle to the mother vehicle.

6 Claims, 9 Drawing Sheets

